(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 29 January 2004 (29.01.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 2004/009684 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7: II01M 10/40

C08J 5/22,

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/GB2003/002682

(22) International Filing Date:

23 June 2003 (23.06.2003)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data: 0216834.2

19 July 2002 (19.07.2002)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): AEA TECHNOLOGY BATTERY SYSTEMS LIMITED [GB/GB]; 329 Harwell, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 0QJ (GB).

(72) Inventors; and

- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): MATTINGLEY, Neville, John [GB/GB]; 43 Truclocks Way, Charlton Heights, Wantage, Oxfordshire OX12 7EG (GB). KRO-NFLI, Esam [GB/GB]; 29 Nindum Road, Stratton St. Margaret, Swindon, Wiltshire SN3 4AZ (GB).
- (74) Agents: MANSFIELD, Peter, Turquand et al.; c/o Accentus plc, Patents Dept, 329 Harwell, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 0QJ (GB).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),

European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IIU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

- as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii)) for the following designations ΛE , AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID. IL, IN, IS, JP, KE. KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT. TZ. UA. UG. UZ. VC. VN. YU. ZA, ZM, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG. ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, Cl, CM. GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)
- as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii)) for the following designations AE, AG, AL, AM, AT. AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GII, GM, IIR, IIU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU... TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA. GN. GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)
- of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv)) for US only

Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: POROUS POLYMERIC MEMBRANE COMPRISING VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE

(57) Abstract: A process for producing a porous polymeric structure which process comprises preparing a solution comprising a polymer which comprises vinylidene fluoride in a solvent/non-solvent mixture; holding the solution at an elevated temperature until the polymer is completely solvated; casting the solution to form a thin layer; and drying the thin layer to form a membrane. The polymer is dispersed in the non-solvent before addition of the solvent, when preparing the solution, to prevent microgel formation. The prolonged solvation at elevated temperature provides a stable solution, and enables membranes of controlled porosity to be formed.